



## **TREES NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PLANTING**

There are many reasons that specific tree species are not recommended for planting. The primary reasons are related to tree health or nuisance. Tree health problems are usually due to insect or disease susceptibility. This means that it is very common for trees to be invaded by pests. The result is poor tree vigor and growth, dieback and early mortality. Weakened trees may also become hazardous to people and property. Nuisance means that a characteristic of the specific tree species may create an irritating or annoying condition that must be dealt with regularly. For example, mulberry trees drop fruit every year that people can slip on. Silver maple roots go toward water, often get into sewer lines and must be roto rooted out.

Trees on this "not recommended" list have characteristics that may require additional time, maintenance or money costs. If you choose to use one of these trees, consider the potential problems and determine if you can manage it. You may decide that the benefits of the tree species outweigh the costs for you. For example, a mulberry tree in the back yard may attract and feed birds without causing problems on sidewalks or sewers. A honeylocust with thorns may be fine where you want to keep people and animals out.

<b><u>Common</u></b>	<b><u>Genus Species</u></b>	<b><u>Comments</u></b>
Maple, Boxelder	Acer negundo	Weak wood, poor branch structure, prone to insect pests, invasive.
Maple, Norway	Acer platanoides	Over planted, invasive, susceptible to storm damage
Maple, Norway Cultivars	Acer platanoides cultivars	Over planted, invasive, susceptible to storm damage
Maple, Silver	Acer saccharinum	Weak wood, poor branch structure, very susceptible to storm damage, invasive roots.
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	Weak wood, sucker growth
Birch, Paper	Betula papyifera	Prone to major insect pests, very susceptible to storm damage
Birch, European White	betula pendula	Prone to major insect pests, very susceptible to storm damage
Chestnut, American	Castanea dentata	Prone to major disease and insect pests
Russian-olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Prone to major disease and insect pests, very invasive
Ginkgo (female)	Ginkgo biloba	Fruit from female trees have very unpleasant odor
Honeylocust	Gleditsia tricanthos	Messy fruit, thorns may be harmful, thornless varieties are available
Mulberry, White	Morus alba	Messy fruit, susceptible to storm damage, invasive roots
Spruce, Colorado	Picea pungens	Out of range in Michigan, prone to major disease
Spruce, Colorado Blue	Picea pungens var. glauca	Out of range in Michigan, prone to major disease
Poplar, White	Populus alba	Susceptible to storm damage, excessive sucker growth, invasive roots.
Poplar, Cottonwood	Populus deltoides	Susceptible to storm damage, excessive sucker growth, invasive roots.
Cherry, Black	Prunus serotina	Messy fruit, prone to disease and insect pests, very susceptible to storm damage
Locust, Black	Robinia pseudoacacia	Prone to major disease and insect pests, sucker growth
Willow, Weeping	Salix alba	Weak wood, poor branch structure, very susceptible to storm damage, invasive roots
Willow, Black	Salix nigra	Weak wood, poor branch structure, very susceptible to storm damage, invasive roots
Mountain ash, American	Sorbus americana	Major disease and insect pests
Mountain ash, European	Sorbus aucuparia	Major disease and insect pests
Elm, American	Ulmus americana	Prone to major disease and insect pests, very susceptible to storm damage, invasive roots
Elm, Siberian	Ulmus pumila	Prone to major disease and insect pests, very susceptible to storm damage
Elm, Slippery	Ulmus rubra	Prone to major disease and insect pests
Elm, Rock	Ulmus thomasii	Prone to major disease and insect pests